

CS-C2130 / CS-C2140 / CS-E4910 Software Project 1 / 2 / 3

Lecture 2: Scrum Basics Casper Lassenius & Jari Vanhanen

22.9.2021

Agenda

- Welcome
- Scrum Basics, Prof Casper Lassenius
- Applying Scrum on this course, Jari Vanhanen
- Additional requirements for the course projects
- Next Steps on the course





Welcome!





Scrum Basics

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Goals of This Lecture

- Teach you
 - The basics of the Scrum process
 - Roles
 - Process steps
 - Terminology
- After this lecture
 - You know the basics of Scrum and how it can/should be applied in the course project
 - You are able to participate in the Scrum Simulation in the developer role
- This lecture is based on
 - Scrum Primer (and Scrum Guide 2017)





Software and Service Engineering: Tracks



Courses are based on research done in close collaboration with companies.

CS-E4920 Portfolio in Software and Service Engineering



Casper Lassenius







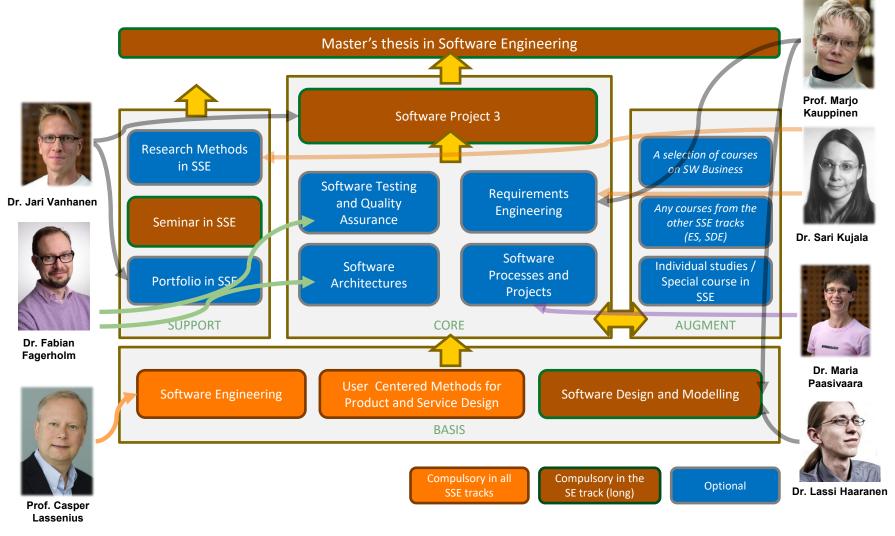


Marjo Kauppinen Marko Nieminen Johanna Viitanen

Kari Hiekkanen



Software Engineering Track



https://into.aalto.fi/display/enccis/Software+and+Service+Engineering+%28SSE%29+2020-2022



Why Process?

- A process defines how an organization, in your case, a team works together to achieve its goals
- Why do you think having an understood/agreed upon process is or is not beneficial?





 Iterative and incremental agile software development framework for managing product development

Does not cover design, implementation, or concrete testing practices

- Process framework
 - not a process, technique, or definitive method
 - every team must decide the specific tactics for using Scrum



Introduction to Scrum (7 min)

<u>https://youtu.be/9TycLR0TqFA</u>



Scrum Roles



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Product Owner

- Responsible for maximizing return on investment, thus has the final authority
- Identifies product features
- Prioritizes the features
- Interacts regularly with the team
 e.g. reviews the Sprint results
- May delegate some work to the team, but remains accountable
- One person
- Product Owner ≈ Product Manager ≈ Customer





The Team

- Develops the product and provides ideas to the Product Owner about how to make the product great
- 7 ± 2 people
- Is cross-functional (includes all expertise necessary to deliver a potentially shippable product each sprint)
- Is self-managing: high degree of autonomy and accountability
- Every team member is just a team member, no other roles



Scrum Master



- Helps the product group learn and apply Scrum to achieve business value
- Is NOT the manager of the team members, NOR a project manager OR team lead
- Serves the team, e.g. helps to remove impediments, protects from outside interference
- Is a coach and teacher, especially Scrum principles and practices



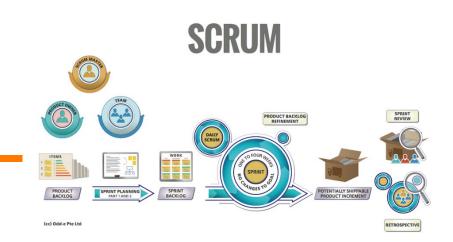
Scrum Process



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Sprint

- Time-boxed development cycles of 1-4 weeks
- Never extended: ends exactly when planned, contents give flexibility
- The output of every sprint is: "Potentially Shippable Product Increment", which means that item chosen for that sprint are "Done" (according to the Definition of Done)
 - System is integrated
 - Fully tested
 - End-user documented
 - Potentially shippable





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Sprints (CS-C2130)

- At least six Sprints
 - 225h / 6 = 37.5h
- Plan in the beginning of the project
 - start and end dates of all sprints
 - effort allocation per person per Sprint
- First Sprint ("Sprint 0") and Last Sprint differ from the normal Sprints
 - contain some tasks defined by the course



Product Backlog

- Is a prioritized list of customer-centric features
- "Everything that could be done by the Team ever in order of priority"
- Includes "items", e.g. new customer features, major engineering improvement goals, research work, (known defects)
 - User stories, epics
- Includes effort estimates
 - e.g. as story points
- Is detailed appropriately
- Is regularly refined ("grooming") = splitting, estimating, re-estimating items





User Stories and Epics [1]

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Describe SW features as user stories

- User story
 - Basic format: "As a [type of user] I [want/can/am able to/need to/etc.] so that [some reason]."
 - Can be in other formats, as long as the above aspects are covered
 - Can be implemented in **one** Sprint
 - Works well for functional requirements, less well for quality attributes
- Epic
 - Basically a "big user story", i.e. cannot be implemented in a single sprint
 - Usually broad in scope, short on details, and will commonly need to be split into multiple, smaller stories before the team can work on them



Product Vision (CS-C2130)

1. Why?

explain why the product is being built (the business view)

2. What?

- list the main goals for the product
- include also critical quality attributes that are difficult to include in the Definition of Done

3. For Whom?

- characterize the end users

Created based on the project proposal and further discussions with the PO



Sprint Planning I

- Participants: Product Owner, Team, Scrum Master
- Goal: understanding WHAT the Product Owner wants and WHY they are needed
- Discussion of the sprint goal and which items to include
 - PO explains
 - Team asks questions
 - Team decides how many items can realistically be included!



Sprint Planning II

- Participants: Team, Scrum Master (Product Owner reachable for questions)
- Focus on HOW to implement the selected items
- May contain:
 - Overall design
 - Splitting product backlog items into tasks building sprint backlog!
 - Estimating items/tasks
 - Renegotating scope



"HOW?"





Sprint Backlog

- Sprint backlog items
 - Some items from the product backlog, and the necessary tasks
 - Attributes
 - name/description
 - effort estimate as hours or story points
- Product and Sprint backlogs should be in a (real) backlog management tool
 - Jira, Trello, ...



Scrum Board





Sprint 0 (CS-C2130)

- Sprint goal
 - "Set up the project so that everything is ready for starting sw development work from the first day of the following Sprint."

• Main tasks

- product vision and initial Product Backlog
- prototyping, selecting and studying technologies
- deciding work methods and tools, e.g.
 - communication channels, team work sessions
 - practicalities of the Scrum events
 - backlog management, time tracking, version control

• Results presented to the PO and to the Coach



Last Sprint (CS-C2130)

- Focuses on finalizing the product for the final delivery to the PO
- Some tasks
 - bug fixing and finalization (no more new features)
 - acceptance testing by the Client
 - handover to the Client (both the system and any necessary knowledge)
 - preparing an excellent software demo for the last project review



Daily Scrum Meeting

- Participants: Team, Scrum Master (Product Owner optional)
- Update and coordination between team members – not a status reporting to anybody else
- Max 15 min
- Each member report to the other team members:
 - What have I accomplished since the last meeting?
 - What will I do before the next meeting?
 - What obstacles are in the way?
- If discussion needed: follow-up meetings agreed and held afterwards

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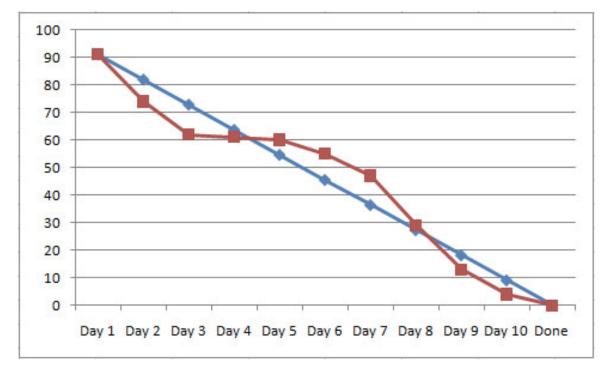
At least once per week

15 min 3 Questions





Tracking Progress



Sprint burn-down

Release burn-up



Definition of Done (DoD)

- Everyone must understand what "done" means
 - e.g. for tasks, user stories, sprints
- Sometimes people say it is "done-done" to mean it meets the criteria for DoD
- Scrum Team must define their own DoD (and follow it!)
 - ... and improve it when needed
- Often at several levels
 - Task, User story, Sprint
- Typically things like
 - Code is implemented, commented, integrated
 - Automated unit tests have been written, and pass when executed



More Quality Assurance (CS-C2130)

- Quality attributes (non-functional requirements)
 - e.g. usability, security, performance, compatibility
 - identify the most relevant ones (at least one, but not too many)
 - consider them appropriately in DoD / Product vision / technical design
- Peer testing
 - by some other team on the course
 - at least 8 man-hours per team
 - you must plan how to best utilize the other team (when & what)
 - using Session-based exploratory testing



Sprint Review

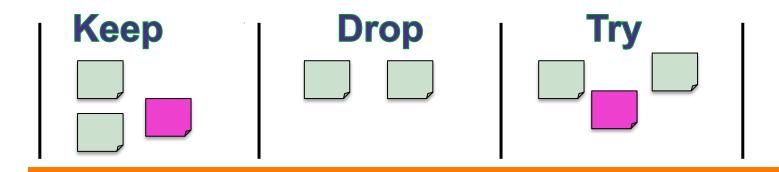
- Participants: Team, Product Owner, Scrum Master, other stakeholders invited by the Product Owner
- Inspection of the increment and adaption of the product backlog, if needed
 - What is going on with the product and team
 - What is going on with the Product Owner and the market
 - In-depth conversation
 - Hands-on inspection of the real software running live





Sprint Retrospective

- Inspection and adaption related to the process and environment
- Participants: Team, Scrum Master, Product Owner (optional)
 - Team discusses what's working and what's not working and agree on changes to try
 - Usually the Scrum Master facilitates
 - Different techniques, try different ones!





Being Efficient: Doing a Sprint Change

- In one sitting
 - Sprint Review
 - Sprint Retrospective
 - Sprint Planning
- Requires access to Product Owner



What if Scrum Does Not Work for Us? (CS-C2130)

- Try it (for real) first
- If you really need to change it
 - Make a motivated proposal to your coach
 - Try the changed version



Want to Know More about Scrum?

- Google
 - Scrum Guide
 - Scrum Primer

Read the CS-C2130 Project Manual

1. It summarizes briefly the requirements set in the Scrum Guide.

2. It describes the modified/additional requirements set by the course.

In order to understand why and how to follow the Project Manual, you must read <u>Scrum Guide</u> / <u>Scrum Primer</u>



Tips for Working as a Remote Team

- Plan joint working sessions just like you would if you were collocated
- Use e.g. Zoom and keep the session open for the whole day / length of your coworking time
- Always use video when you are communicating in a meeting
- Have a Slack channel for the team, always on
- Try to do something informal together via video, e.g. pizza night, coffee breaks, games...



End of Scrum Basics



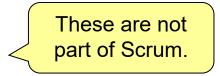
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Additional requirements for the course projects set by the course



Additional requirements for the course projects (CS-C2130)

- Project Reviews
- Process Overview Document
- Technical Overview Document
- Time Tracking





Project Review (CS-C2130)

- December, February and April
- Participants
 - student team, coach, teacher, PO, and possibly other people (Accenture, guests)
- Team presents data on the project status
 - status of Sprint Goals and selected Product Backlog items
 - main findings from Sprint retros
 - software quality
 - effort usage per person

| | _ |
|---|---|
| See the Progress report template (slides) | |
| | |

- Team presents the results (mainly a software demo)
 - plan and rehearse
- After each project review, PO and coach evaluate the project



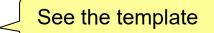
Document – Process Overview (CS-C2130)

- Document briefly the *currently* used work practices and tools so that all stakeholders can understand how the team works
- Minimum content
 - project schedule and effort distribution
 - Sprint dates and allocated effort
 - other main events (Project Reviews, team work sessions)
 - recurring events of the Sprints (how and when)
 - Sprint Planning, Daily Scrums, team work sessions, Sprint Review, Sprint Retros
 - other main practices and tools
 - backlogs, time tracking, communication etc.
 - version control, testing etc.

Producing a document is not the main purpose. The most important thing is to adopt good work practices that can be realistically used.



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Document – Technical Overview (CS-C2130)

- Very project specific
- General goals
 - Helping the Scrum Team during the project
 - e.g., in communicating about the design or in dividing responsibilities
 - Meeting the Client's needs after the project
 - e.g., helping some new developers fix bugs or develop new features
- Minimum content
 - Document briefly the most important architectural design decisions
 - Document one or more relevant views of your architecture design
 - see e.g. 4+1 architectural view model.

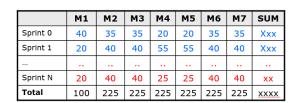


Time Tracking (CS-C2130)

- Total effort spent per student per each Sprint
 - includes everything related to the project
 - must be visible also to the Coach
 - must be updated at least weekly
 - impossible to remember what you did last week
 - if someone falls behind or works extra in one Sprint, update the remaining hours in coming Sprints accordingly
- Some backlog management tools support time tracking
- A simple spreadsheet can work too
 - if you are not interested in task level tracking

See the course's Google Sheet example





(realized hours and remaining hours)

Summary of the required artifacts

- Product vision (Template available)
- Product Backlog
- Sprint Goals of the current and completed Sprints
- Sprint Backlog of the current Sprint
- Definition of Done
- Allocated and spent effort per person per Sprint
- Process overview (Template)
- Technical overview

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- Progress report / Final report slides (Template)
- Test session charter(s) for peer testing (Template)

Send a link to the materials to the teacher, coach and PO

- 24 hours before each project review
- the link will be published in MyCourses

Next Steps

- Fr 24.9. 13:00 Remaining free students assigned to the teams
 - If you are not in any team, fill "Preferred Teams" column by Fr 24.9. 13:00
- Register (as a team) to the Scrum Simulation sessions (11.-19.10.)
 - you will get further info about the simulation by e-mail a couple of days before the session
- We 29.9. No lecture
- Th-Fr 30.9.-1.10. CSM Training (ScMs only)
- We 6.10. 16:15-18 session for ScMs only
 - Scrum Master's role in the course project & Tips for Scrum Masters
 - Instructions for being the Scrum Master in the Scrum Simulation
- 14.-18.10. Send Team "CV" to 2-5 Clients
 - Keep the team's list of favorite topics on the Team Info sheet up-to-date
- We 20.10. 16:15-18:30 Meetings with the Clients
 - 10-minute meetings can be reserved on the GoogleSheet

